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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/606,063	06/29/2000	Sunil Contractor	BS99-207	7446

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EXAMINER

ESCALANTE, OVIDIO

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2645

DATE MAILED: 01/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/606,063

Applicant(s)

CONTRACTOR, SUNIL

Examiner

Ovidio Escalante

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on October 30, 2003. **Claims 1-36** are now pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
3. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shaffer et al. US Patent 6,091,810.

Regarding claim 1, Shaffer teaches a method for routing a call from a calling party to a called party (abstract) comprising:

receiving the call at a service switching point (col. 18, lines 15-26);

querying a service control point (network control point - NCP) for instructions to route the call, (col. 18, lines 15-26);

providing information related to the call to a geographic information system (GIS system), (col. 18, lines 27-36; col. 19, lines 16-40; the GIS system of Shaffer represents the processes in which the system looks up the caller's number in combination with zip code, address or lat/long.);

obtaining a forwarding telephone number of the called party from the GIS system, wherein the forwarding telephone number is found by the GIS system, (col. 20, lines 39-60); and

routing the call to a location associated with the forwarding telephone number, (col. 20, lines 56-63).

Regarding claim 2, Shaffer teaches providing a telephone number of the calling party to the GIS system, (table 1; col. 19, lines 16-27).

Regarding claim 3, Shaffer teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the telephone number of the calling party, (tables 1 and 2; col. 20, lines 17-42).

Regarding claim 4, Shaffer teaches providing a street address of the calling party to the GIS system, (col. 5, lines 47-54).

Regarding claim 5, Shaffer teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the street address of the calling party, (col. 5, lines 47-54).

Regarding claim 6, Shaffer teaches providing X-Y coordinates of the calling party to the GIS system, (col. 10, lines 13-26)

Regarding claim 7, Shaffer teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the X-Y coordinates of the calling party, (col. 10, lines 13-26).

Regarding claim 8, Shaffer teaches wherein the location is an optimal location based on criteria set by the called party, (col. 5, lines 47-54).

Regarding claim 9, Shaffer teaches wherein the optimal location is a location that is physically closest to the calling party, (col. 5, lines 47-54; col. 6, lines 1-7).

Regarding claim 10, Shaffer teaches wherein the optimal location is a location that has the least travel time from the calling party, (col. 5, lines 47-54).

Regarding claim 11, Shaffer teaches wherein the GIS system is maintained by the called party, (col. 5, lines 55-67).

Regarding claim 12, Shaffer teaches wherein the GIS system is maintained by a telephone company, (col. 5, lines 55-67).

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Regarding claim 13, Shaffer teaches a system for routing a call from a calling party to a called party (abstract) comprising:

a service switching point (col. 18, lines 15-26);

a trigger provisioned at the service switching point for detecting the call, wherein the trigger causes the service switching point to generate a query, (col. 18, lines 15-26); and

a service control point for receiving the query and for obtaining a forwarding telephone number from a GIS system, wherein the forwarding telephone number is found by the GIS system, (col. 20, lines 56-63; the GIS system returns the forwarded number back to the switch and network control point of the destination number),

wherein the forwarding telephone number is associated with a location of the called party, (col. 20, lines 56-63), and

wherein the call is routed to the location of the called party, (col. 20, lines 56-63).

Regarding claim 14, Shaffer teaches wherein the trigger is a Public Office Dialing Plan (PODP) trigger, (col. 18, lines 15-26).

Regarding claim 15, Shaffer teaches wherein the location is an optimal location based on criteria set by the called party, (col. 5, lines 47-54).

4. Claims 16-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Riskin US Patent 4,757,267.

Regarding claim 16, Riskin teaches a method for routing a call from a calling party to a called party (abstract) comprising:

receiving the call at a service switching point, (col. 7, lines 34-38);

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querying a service control point for instructions to route the call, (col. 7, lines 38-62, 66-
col. 8, line 12);

presenting the calling party with a menu of choices, (col. 3, lines 59-62; the caller is
presented with options for selecting services/products);

receiving from the calling party a selection based on the menu of choices, (col. 3, lines
59-62; col. 8, lines 13-47);

providing the selection to a GIS system, (col. 3, line 59-col. 4, line 3; the GIS system in
Riskin is the system that determines the geographic location of the caller and destination party);

obtaining a forwarding telephone number of the called party from the GIS system,
wherein the forwarding telephone number is found by the GIS system, (col. 4, lines 4-11); and

routing the call to a location associated with the forwarding telephone number, (col. 4,
lines 4-11).

Regarding claim 17, Riskin teaches providing a telephone number of the calling party to
the GIS system, (col. 3, line 59-col. 4, line 11).

Regarding claim 18, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on
the telephone number of the calling party, (col. 4, lines 4-11).

Regarding claim 19, Riskin teaches providing a street address of the calling party to the
GIS system, (col. 19, lines 21-32).

Regarding claim 20, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on
the street address of the calling party, (col. 19, lines 21-32).

Regarding claim 21, Riskin teaches providing X-Y coordinates of the calling party to the
GIS system, (abstract; col. 18, lines 16-48).

Regarding claim 22, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the X-Y coordinates of the calling party, (col. 18, lines 16-48).

Regarding claim 23, Riskin teaches wherein the location is an optimal location based on criteria set by the called party, (col. 18, lines 30-48).

Regarding claim 24, Riskin teaches wherein the optimal location is a location that is physically closest to the calling party, (col. 18, lines 30-48).

Regarding claim 25, Riskin teaches wherein the optimal location is a location that has the least travel time from the calling party, (col. 3, lines 65-68; col. 19, lines 21-32).

Regarding claim 26, Riskin teaches wherein the location is an optimal location based on the selection received from the calling party, (col. 19, lines 21-32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
6. Claims 27-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riskin et al. US Patent 4,757,267 in view of Shaffer US Patent 2002/0136381.

Regarding claim 27, Riskin teaches a method for routing a call from a calling party to a called party (abstract) comprising the steps of:

receiving the call at a service switching point, (col. 7, lines 34-38);
querying a service control point for instructions to route the call, (col. 7, lines 38-62);
providing information related to the call to a GIS system, (col. 3, line 59-col. 4, line 3);
obtaining a plurality of forwarding telephone numbers from the GIS system, wherein the forwarding telephone number is found by the GIS system (col. 4, lines 4-11; col. 5, lines 31-48);

Riskin does not specifically teach soliciting the calling party to select one of the plurality of forwarding telephone numbers.

Shaffer teaches that it was well known in the art to solicit the calling party to select one of a plurality of forwarding telephone numbers, (paragraphs 131-133). Therefore it would have been obvious that once the caller selects a number then the system may route the call to the one of the plurality of forwarding telephone numbers if the calling party responds within a predetermined duration, (paragraphs 131-133 of Shaffer); and route the call to a default location if the calling party fails to respond within the predetermined duration, (col. 4, lines 4-11 of Riskin).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Riskin by solicit the calling party to select a number as taught by Shaffer so that the caller can decide which location is closes to them if the system returns more than one close location.

Regarding claim 28, Riskin teaches providing a telephone number of the calling party to the GIS system, (col. 3, line 59-col. 4, line 11).

Regarding claim 29, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the telephone number of the calling party, (col. 4, lines 4-11).

Regarding claim 30, Riskin teaches providing a street address of the calling party to the GIS system, (col. 19, lines 21-32).

Regarding claim 31, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the street address of the calling party, (col. 19, lines 21-32).

Regarding claim 32, Riskin teaches providing X-Y coordinates of the calling party to the GIS system, (col. 18, lines 16-48; abstract).

Regarding claim 33, Riskin teaches obtaining the forwarding telephone number based on the X-Y coordinates of the calling party, (col. 18, lines 16-48).

Regarding claim 34, Riskin teaches wherein each of the plurality of forwarding telephone numbers is associated with a location of the called party, (col. 18, lines 30-48).

Regarding claims 35 and 36, while Riskin teaches of forwarding the call to a default location Riskin does not specifically teach that the default location is the called party's corporate headquarters or customer service representative. However, the examiner believes that it would have been obvious to route the call to the called party's corporate headquarters or the customer service representative since the system of Riskin routes the call to other numbers that is related to the dealer (col. 4, lines 4-11).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 872-9314, (for informal or draft communications, please label
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ovidio Escalante whose telephone number is (703) 308-6262. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang, can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [fan.tsang@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Ovidio Escalante
Examiner
Group 2645
January 12, 2004

FAN TSANG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

